

Abstract

Methods and associated structure for allocating computing resources among the plurality of cgi-bin processes spawned by a Web server process such that high-priority customers receive priority in allocation of such computing resources for cgi-bin processes its bond on behalf of high-priority customers. The methods and structures of the present invention preferably utilize Hewlett-Packard's process resource monitor ("PRM") scheduling features to define customer relationship levels as a parameter in the allocation of computing resources. Customer or user ID information associated with a requesting Web client process are associated with the process on behalf of the requesting client. PRM configuration information then mapped such user or customer ID information to a particular priority level for allocation of computing resources.